國立高雄應用科技大學 九十七學年度碩士班招生考試 化學工程與材料工程系

有機化學

試題 共 5 頁,第 1 頁

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注意:a. 本試題共25題, 每題4分, 共100分。

b. 作答時不必抄題。

c. 考生作答前請詳閱答案卷之考生注意事項。

試題 共 5 頁,第 2 頁

- 1. Which has the smallest bond angel?
- (a) CH₄ (b) H₂O (c) NH₃ (d) NH₄⁺.
- 2. The following hydrogen halides, which has the biggest bond strength?
- (a) H-F (b) H-Cl (c) H-Br (d) H-I.
- 3. Which has the smallest pKa value?

4. Which one is the Fischer projection of (2R, 3R)-3-bromo-2-butanol?

(a)
$$H \longrightarrow OH$$
 (b) $HO \longrightarrow H$ (c) $H \longrightarrow OH$ (d) $HO \longrightarrow H$ $H \longrightarrow Br$ CH_3 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3

- 5. Which molecule has a zero dipole moment?
- (a) SO₂ (b) CO (c) CO₂ (d) CHCl₃.
- 6. Which compound contains a secondary carbon atom?
- (a) CH₄ (b) CH₃CH₃ (c) CH₃CH₂CH₃ (d) (CH₃)₃CH.
- 7. The carbon-carbon bond in following compound results from the overlap of which

orbitals (in the order
$$C_1$$
, C_2)?

Hack to the order C_1 , C_2)?

- 8. The IR spectrum of which type of compound generally exhibits evidence of hydrogen bonding?
- (a) Aldehyde (b) Carboxylic acid (c) Ester (d) Ketone.
- 9. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a Lewis base?
- (a) NH_3 (b) H_2O (c) $BF_3(d) H_2$.
- 10. Which is a protic solvent?
- (a) CCl₄ (b) CH3OH (c) CH₃CH₂OCH₃ (d) CH₃CH₂CH₃.
- 11. The basic species are arranged in decreasing order of basicity in the sequence:

試題 共 5 頁,第 3 頁

- (a) $F^- > OCH_3^- > NH_2^- > CH_3CH_2^-$
- (b) $OCH_3^- > CH_3CH_2^- > NH_2^- > F^-$
- (c) $CH_3CH_2^- > NH_2^- > OCH_3^- > F^-$
- (d) $NH_2^- > CH_3CH_2^- > F^- > OCH_3^-$
- 12. Which cycloalkane has the greatest ring strain?
- (a) Cyclopentane (b) Cyclohexane (c) Cycloheptane (d) Cyclopropane.
- 13.Treating (CH3)₃C-Br with a mixture of H₂O and CH₃OH at room temperature would yield:
- (a) $CH_2=C(CH_3)_2$ (b) $(CH_3)_3C-OH$ (c) $(CH_3)_3C-OCH_3$ (d) All of these (e) None of these.
- 14. Which is the strongest nucleophile for an S_N2 reaction?
- (a) $RO^{-}(b)H_2O$ (c) RCO_2^{-} (d) ROH
- 15. Which alkyl halide would you expect to undergo S_N1 hydrolysis most rapidly?
- (a) $(CH_3)_3C-I$ (b) $(CH_3)_3C-Br$ (c) $(CH_3)_3C-Cl$ (d) $(CH_3)_3C-F$.
- 16. Which one of the following alcohols would dehydrate most rapidly when treated with sulfuric acid?

- 17. The ozonolysis (followed by hydrolysis) of an unsymmetrical and unbranched alkene forms:
- (a) a single aldehyde (b) an aldehyde and a ketone (c) two different ketones (d) two different aldehydes.
- 18.A compound with the molecular formula C₈H₉ClO gave the following ¹H NMR spectrum:

triplet, $\delta=3.7$, triplet, $\delta=4.2$, multiplet, $\delta=7.1$

There was no evidence of an -OH band in the IR spectrum. The most likely structure for the compound is:

試題 共 5 頁,第 4 頁

- (a) I (b) II (c) III (d) IV (e) V.
- 19. Which of the reagents listed below would serve as the basis for a simple chemical test to distinguish between (CH₃)₃COH and (CH₃)₂CHCH₂OH?
- (a) NaH (b) NaOH/H₂O (c) CrO₃ in H₂SO₄ (d) Br₂ in CCl₄.
- 20. Which synthesis of a Grignard reagent would fail to occur as written?

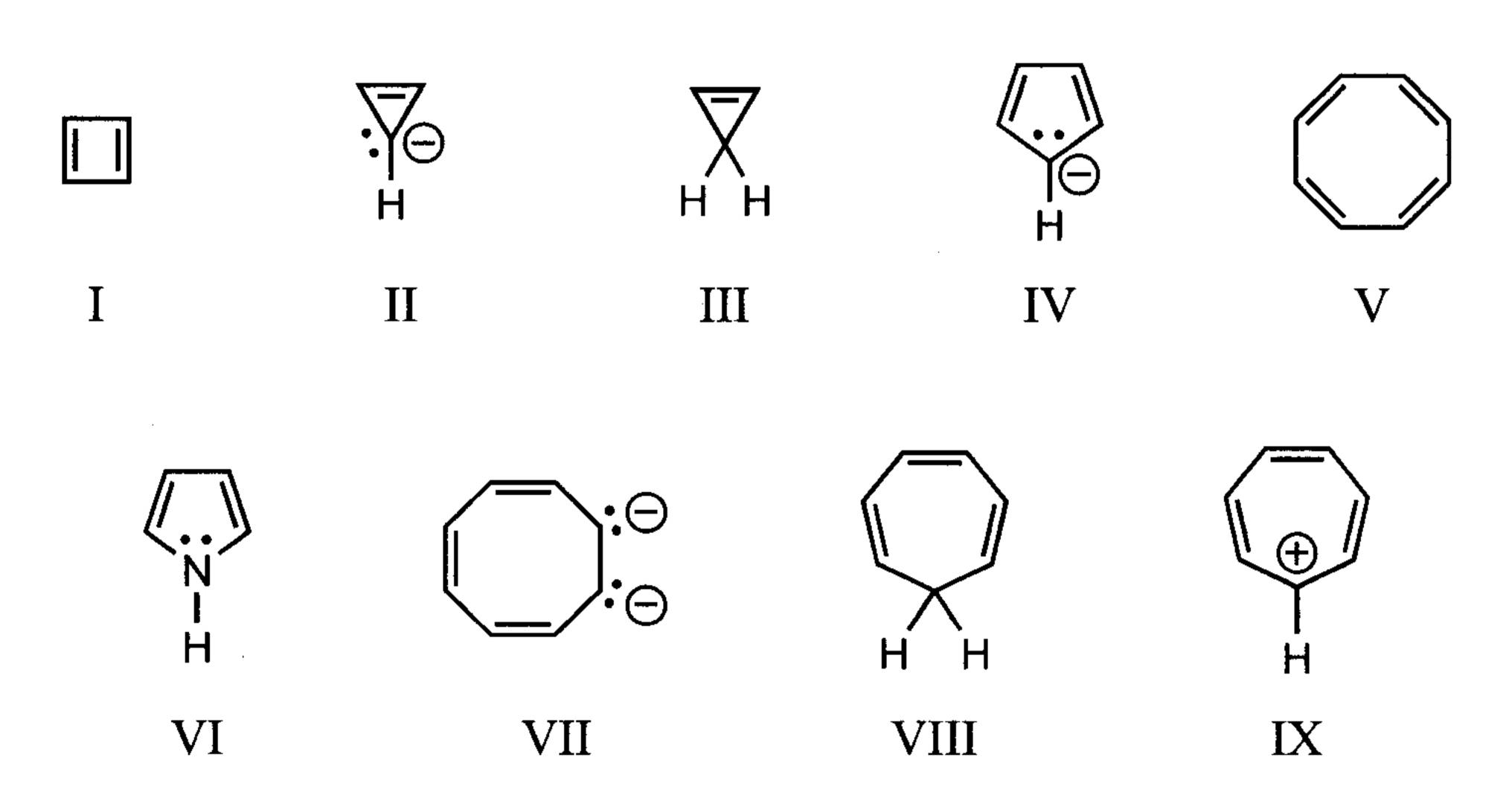
(a)
$$CH_3OCH_2CH_2Br$$
 \longrightarrow $CH_3OCH_2CH_2MgBr$

(b) $CH_3CH_2CH_2I$ \longrightarrow $CH_3CH_2CH_2MgI$

(c) $HO_2CCH_2CH_2I$ \longrightarrow $Mg, ether$ $HO_2CCH_2CH_2MgI$

(d) C_6H_5Br \longrightarrow $Mg, ether$ C_6H_5MgBr

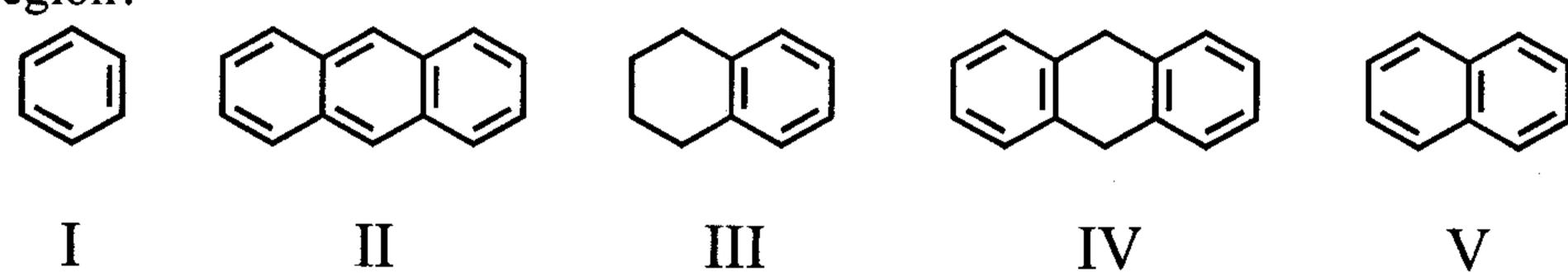
- 21. Which of these dienes can undergo the Diels-Alder reaction?
 (a)1,2-Heptadiene (b) 1,3-Heptadiene (c) 1,4-Heptadiene (d) 1,5-Heptadiene.
- 22. On the basis of molecular orbital theory and Huckel's rule, which molecules and/or ions should be aromatic?



(a) I and V (b) III and VIII (c) IV, VII and IX (d) IV, VI, VII and IX (e) All of the structures, I-IX.

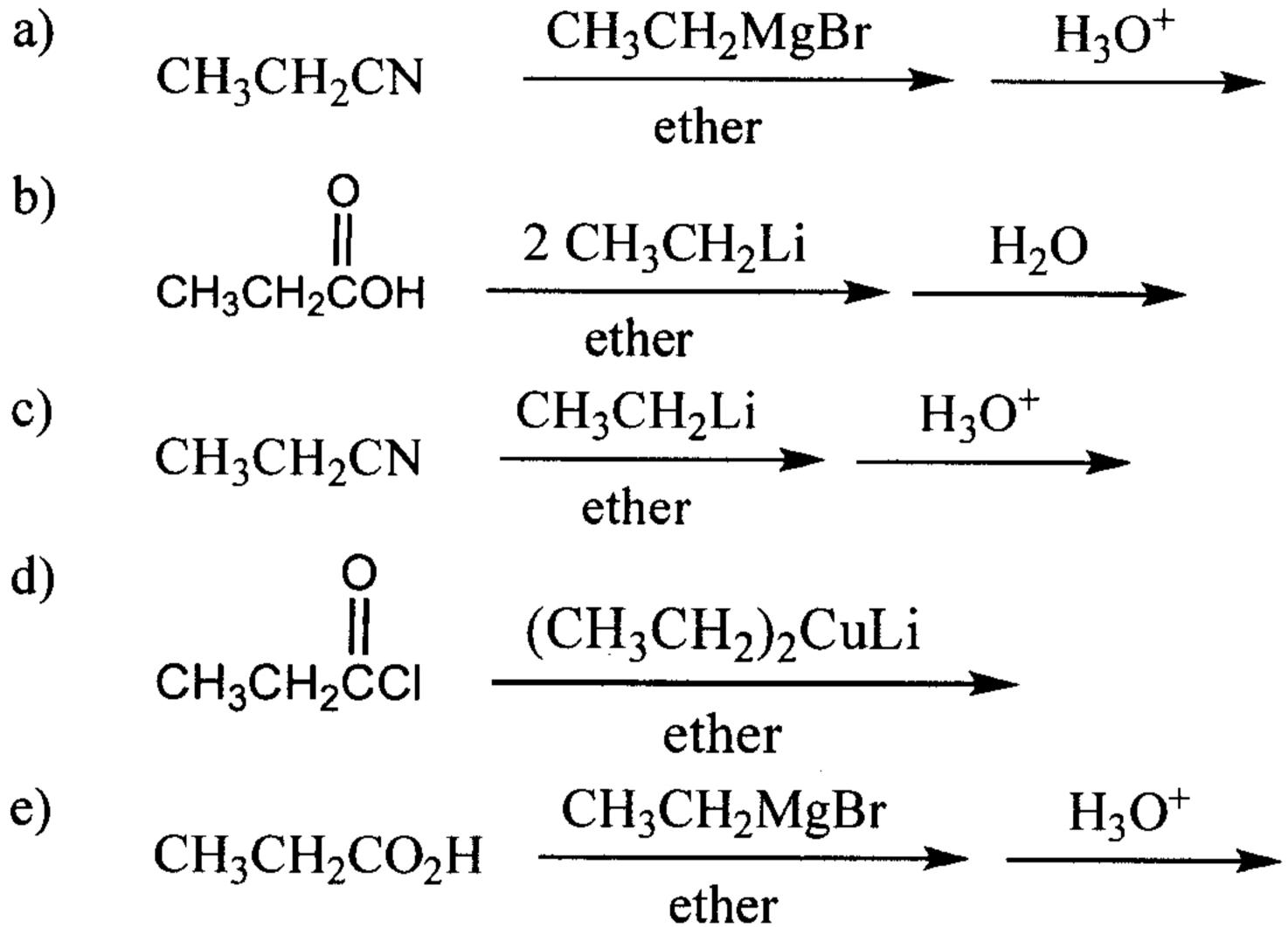
試題 共 5 頁,第 5 頁

23. Which of these compounds absorbs at the longest wavelength in the UV-visible region?



(a)I (b) II (c) III (d) IV (e) V.

24. Which of the following procedures would not yield 3-pentanone as a major product?



- 25. Which of these combinations will not produce benzoic acid?
 - a) $C_6H_5CH_2OH + KMnO_4/OH/H_2O$, heat; then H_3O^+
 - b) $C_6H_5CH_3 + KMnO_4/OH/H_2O$, heat; then H_3O^+
 - c) C_6H_6 + CO_2 , high pressure
 - d) $C_6H_5COCH_3 + Cl_2/OH/H_2O$; then H_3O^+
 - e) $C_6H_5COC1 + OH/H_2O$; then H_3O^+